

PANCREATIC EMULSION
For Indigestion
75c, \$1.50 and \$2.25.
Campbell's Prescription
Fort and Douglas Sts.
"Look for Sign of the Camel."

The Daily Colonist.

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1905.

HALL & WALKER
AGENTS
WELLINGTON COLLIERY CO'S
COAL,
100 Government St. Phone 83.

VOL. XCHI. NO. 94. HANNAH DENTONWARD 83.

FORTY-SEVENTH YEAR.

Good Watches



If you wish to be the owner of a worthy watch (and everyone should be), that wish can be most highly satisfied here.

Our large buying and close selling puts us beyond all fair competition in price and variety of design. One of our most rapidly selling watches is one at \$10.00. It is solid silver, with a jewelled movement; guaranteed a very accurate timekeeper.

Your choice of size in either an open face or hunting case, plain, engine-turned or engraved. A full line of watches at \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, etc.

Challoner & Mitchell

EVERYONE

Dreads house-cleaning time. But you can avoid much labor by using

NASCO

QUART TINS, EACH 25c.
HALF GALLON TINS, EACH 50c.
ONE GALLON TINS, EACH 85c.

We have a full line of house-cleaning necessities.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.,

The Independent Cash Grocers

.... Wallpaper Sale

Wonderful Reactions

To Reduce Stock as We are Preparing to Remove to Larger Premises.

THE MELROSE CO., LTD

78 FORT STREET

40 FORT STREET
Next to Five Sisters' Block

Two Doors Below Redmond Theatre.

The White Swan Soap Gramophone

Drawing takes place 3 p.m. Friday, 31st. at Mowat's Grocery. Buy White Swan Soap and win a Gramophone.

"CALEDONIAN"

R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD

AGENTS.

You don't have to take up your carpets when getting a room papered by

Mellor Bros., Ltd.

No muss! No dirt! No worry!

70 FORT STREET.

PHONE 812.

HOUSE OF LORDS

HIGHLAND

WHISKY

Quilly

tels and wine merchants

Sold by all first-class ho...

THE HUDSON'S BAY CO., Sole Agents for B.C.



B. & K. WHEAT FLAKES

The Standard of Excellence for the Breakfast Table. Put up in 2-lb. packages. If you are not a user, order a trial package from your Grocer.

THE BRACKMAN-KER MILLING COMPANY, LIMITED.

Provincial Legislature

Coal Mines Bill Again Discussed at Third Reading — Debate Pending.

Question of Reducing Election Deposit is Still Under Review.

Workmen's Compensation Act in Committee—Budget Debate Goes on.

Thursday, March 30.
THE House opened with the customary exercises at 2 o'clock, after which the following was the order of business:

Reports

The private bills committee, through Mr. Ross, the chairman, recommended a number of bills to the House, including bills to incorporate the Sunus Development Co., the Royal Trust Co., the General Trusts Co. and the British Columbia Securities Co. In view of the general similarity of character in all these bills, the committee recommended a model bill for the construction of such measures to the consideration of the legislature. The report was received.

A Privileged Question

The leader of the opposition wanted to know if the government had yet decided upon any legislation affecting railway construction.

The premier replied that this subject was now receiving the very best attention of the government.

Eight-hour Law

Mr. Haworthwaite's reconstructed bill to amend the Coal Mines Regulation Act, designed to make effective the eight-hour law of last session, was proposed for third reading.

Mr. Hall offered an amendment providing that "bank" for the purposes of this act shall mean the surface entrance to a mine, except in the case of a vertical shaft, when it shall mean the foot of the shaft." He explained that considerable time was taken up in conveying a shift of men up and down a shaft, and argued that this time should not be included in the day's work under the act. In view of the competition existing in the coal mining industry, he contended that the legislature should not impose upon it any vexatious conditions which might result disadvantageously to the industry in this province. The amendment he proposed would be an advantage to the men as well as to the operators of the mines, and would remove a condition from the bill which might lead to the closing down of coal mining operations.

Mr. Williams did not think Mr. Hall knew very much about coal mining matters. The foot of the coal mines in the state of Washington were working eight hours a day at present, and as a matter of fact, the eight-hour day had obtained in the Nanaimo collieries for the past fifteen years. The present bill was calculated simply to continue the system effectively.

Mr. McInnes said the bill of last year was passed with the understanding that it would not interfere with the collieries of Vancouver Island. They now found that it would very materially disturb two of the Island mines.

If the House passed the present bill the law of last session would have full force and effect with respect to the Fernie mines. It would also disadvantageously affect the mines of Vancouver Island inasmuch as it would cut fifty minutes from the day's work of the operatives, thus reducing their earning power. He agreed with Mr. Hall also that the condition imposed might militate against the competing power of the local industry as against the coal mines on the other side of the line. The conditions of labor in the coal mines of the Island were excellent, and were no comparison by miners who came from collieries in other parts of the world. What reason was there for disturbing the industry, and injecting into it the possibility of trouble both for the operators and the men?

Mr. Wright moved the adjournment of the debate.

Third Readings

The bill to amend the Dentistry Consolidation Act passed third reading also the bill to amend the British Columbia Railway Act.

Election Deposit

Mr. Williams' bill to reduce the amount of the election deposit from \$200 to \$50 was further considered on the motion for second reading.

The motion was again adjourned on motion of Mr. Power, after an objection from Mr. Haworthwaite on the ground that private members had only certain days for the advancement of legislation and that their opportunities should not be encroached upon.

Workmen's Insurance

The Workmen's Compensation Act was further considered in committee.

Mr. Haworthwaite offered an amendment to allow compensation in cases where men are killed or injured on buildings of less than forty feet in height, the act as it stood debarring claims unless the buildings were over that height, which he considered a manifest absurdity.

The amendment passed.

Mr. Haworthwaite proposed to enlarge the amount of compensation obtainable under the act from \$1,500 to \$2,000.

Mr. J. A. Macdonald disputed the wisdom of this proposal. He argued that the act was practically an insurance for workmen, and he thought it might be going too far to increase the amount as suggested, especially in view of industrial conditions in the province, and the desirability of avoiding anything calculated to discourage the investment of capital.

Mr. Paterson thought the act was essentially wrong. Its principle was indefensible. If employers were made liable only in cases where men were injured through their negligence, it would be proper. It was not fair or reasonable that they should be liable for accidents due to carelessness of the men employed, at least to cause over which the employer had no con-

trol. If the amendment passed it would have a serious effect on many industries which were struggling to keep their heads above water.

Mr. Oliver objected that the motion was out of order on the ground that it was a substantive proposition and not an amendment in the proper sense of the term. The objection was overruled.

Mr. Paterson attributed a pronouncement to Mr. Haworthwaite that the policy of his party was to wreck the industries of the province, and he (Mr. Paterson) thought members should be advised of this and guide themselves accordingly.

Mr. Haworthwaite said that in making such a statement, Mr. Paterson was deliberately saying what he knew to be untrue.

Mr. Brown argued that injured workmen might recover more than the indemnity provided by the present amendment at common law or under the Employers' Liability Act. The workmen were, however, better satisfied with an assurance of a certain specified sum. He thought Mr. Haworthwaite's proposal was a reasonable one.

Mr. Davidson and Mr. Williams supported the motion. The latter argued that the proposed enlargement in the rate of insurance to workmen was consistent with risks obtaining in the country.

Mr. Paterson said he had been a workingman all his life, and knew more in ten minutes about the conditions obtaining amongst them than the Socialist members could compass in a lifetime. He advanced the statement that the honest workmen of the province were not in favor of the measure before the House.

Mr. Haworthwaite observed that he was perhaps deserving of Mr. Paterson's rebuke. The present legislation was not socialist. It emanated from the trade unions, who had found men among the Liberal party willing to introduce it in the legislature. It was argued that the bill was calculated to assist the small capitalist. Personally, he could not oppose it on that ground, as the smaller capitalist was being driven out naturally through the economic evolution now taking place.

There was nothing radical about the present legislation. It had been adopted by the most conservative countries in the world. Even in Russia laws existed for the compensation of workmen injured in accident, and the dependents of those who were killed.

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The bill was reported complete with amendments.

The Color Question

Upon consideration of the bill to amend the Supreme Court Act, on report, Mr. Haworthwaite proposed to qualify the prohibition against the wearing in court of "official or customary wigs" by adding a provision "that the wearing of red wigs should be permissible."

The amendment was rejected.

Budget Debate

Mr. Murphy continued the debate on the motion for supply. He prefaced his remarks by disavowing any personal pretensions to the position of financial critic of his party or to a seat in the cabinet. Having in the past given support to the political arena to those who were not associated with the treasury benches, he felt quite at home on the opposition side. At the same time he predicted that there would be a change of administration in the not distant future. Turning to those questions which had been exposed in the statement of the finance minister, he took the ground that any prosperity which had come to the industries of British Columbia of late years was due, not to the administration of local affairs, but to the generous and progressive policy of the Dominion government. Viewing certain matters which had transpired in connection with the formation of the present government, he expressed the opinion that Mr. Houston had been treated unfairly, and humorously discussed various suggestions which had been floated to account for possibilities before the government had been finally evolved.

For instance, the member for Skeena had claims which were not recognized. He moved the adjournment of a debate on one occasion "until the government's railway policy was brought down." The railway policy had not yet transpired, and the member for Skeena was still outside the cabinet ranks. While willing to congratulate the government upon being able to form a cabinet at all, he could not congratulate them upon the selections which were made. The president of the council was in a unique position. None was more persuaded than the member for Richmond that party politics, he took the ground that any prosperity which had come to the industries of British Columbia of late years was due, not to the administration of local affairs, but to the generous and progressive policy of the Dominion government. Viewing certain matters which had transpired in connection with the formation of the present government, he expressed the opinion that Mr. Houston had been treated unfairly, and humorously discussed various suggestions which had been floated to account for possibilities before the government had been finally evolved.

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What About That Order To Instal Electric Light?

When you commence Spring cleaning don't fail to add to your comfort by going ahead with this important work.

B. C. ELECTRIC RAILWAY CO., LIMITED
35 YATES STREET.

WALLPAPER SALE

Wonderful Reductions

To reduce stock, as we are preparing to remove to larger premises.

The Melrose Co., Ltd.

78 Fort Street,

2 doors below Redmond Theatre.

40 Fort Street,

Next to Five Sisters' Block.

Poor Prospect For Peace

**Japanese "Friend" Puts Situa-
tion Very Plainly and
Effectively.**

**War Party of Russia Are Still
Insistent That the War
go on.**

Paris, March 30.—Regarding the statement telegraphed from St. Petersburg that Russia's negative conditions precedent to peace negotiations have been made known to Japan, a personage who is conversant with Japan's attitude in the matter said to the Associated Press today:

"Russia's evident desire for peace is observable to Japan, the same as to the rest of the world, and the Japanese statesmen doubtless possess superior facilities to correctly estimate the peace tendencies of responsible Russian quarters. Japan, on the other hand, wants peace without indemnity, without humiliation and without rigorous terms. But this does not fulfil the requirements necessary to the initiation of peace negotiations. On the contrary, if Russia wants peace, certain definite steps are necessary. It is essential that Emperor Nicholas personally pronounce himself for peace, as Japan is fully aware that he is the sole autocratic power. After that, instead of a vague intimation, it will be essential to adopt the usual formalities of suing for peace. Concerning indemnity, it is understood that the state which Japan will claim, but it is clear that some very substantial indemnity is necessary as compensation for Russia's causing Japan to engage in a costly war. Concerning other terms these are varying as the campaign progresses, and the taking of Vladivostok will make a further material change in the conditions of peace."

It can be said definitely that France has not acted as yet as intermediary in informal proposals, whereby the governments of St. Petersburg and Tokio were several days ago made aware of the general attitude of each other. Foreign Minister Trespoloff, who was away last twenty-four hours, said that nothing whatever in view of a tangible peace proposition from either side has come to his knowledge. He is sincerely in hope that some proposition will materialize, but considers the present movement entirely too vague, lacking responsibility to inspire much prospect of success.

EMPEROR IS OBSTINATE.

Still Determined to Carry on the Los-
ing Game of War.

St. Petersburg, March 30.—Members of the war party are indubitably insinuating that if Russian diplomacy is doing anything in the direction of peace, it is without imperial sanction, and is in reality only an unofficial endeavor to induce Japan to agree to negotiate on the lines of no cession of territory and no indemnity, and to enable the advocates of peace to point out to the Em-

perors. Remember it, Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine E. H. Green
on every
hour

FINE BRANDIES RENAULT & CO., COGNAC

ESTABLISHED 1835.

Renault Three Stars

Renault "Club" Brandy

Renault 50-Year Old Brandy

LAW, YOUNG & CO., MONTREAL.

SOLE AGENTS FOR CANADA.

TERRORISTS IN THE TOILS

Material for Romance in Re-
cent Arrests—Disorders Still
Spreading.

London, March 31.—Despatches from St. Petersburg to the Daily Mail and the Standard report several arrests of prominent terrorists belonging to the "inner" or "bomby" section. According to the Daily Mail, despatched from St. Petersburg, the arrested included a wealthy man named Zavitsky and two anti-women. One of these latter, named Ivanofskaya, an anarchist, had been vainly sought by the police since the assassination of Emperor Alexander II., and the other is a beautiful girl named Leontieva, belonging to a prominent official family. It is also stated that these and the man arrested in Great Morskaya street Thursday had been watching the movements of Governor-General Trepoff, Grand Duke Vladimir and Minister of the Interior Bouliagan.

peror that peace is impossible without national humiliation.

To show that the Emperor is still recalcitrant on the question of the prosecution of the war, they are spreading stories to the effect that the Minister responsible in advocating the advisability of peace drew the gloomiest picture of the situation in the Far East. His Majesty became angry and lost patience. The perseverance with which these stories are repeated indicates beyond doubt that they are circulated with a deliberate purpose.

In order to allay the agitation and discontent over the delay in the work of the Bouliagan commission, which is charged with formulating the reforms authorized in the imperial rescript of March 1, the Emperor's Envoy to the Duma has despatched a rescript to Interior Minister Bouliagan on April 8, in which he will urge the necessity for expedition and fix an absolute date for convening the assembly, whose election will be provided for by the commission.

11:25 p. m.—A long official statement has been issued announcing that the minister of the interior has advised and the Emperor approved of a plan whereby preparations for the calling of the assembly will be completed in one or two days.

Taking Miscellaneous Advice.

Paris, March 29.—The Journal's St. Petersburg correspondent says Emperor Nicholas is in daily consultation with competent persons of political, financial, diplomatic and military circles to study the question of peace from every point of view.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Petit Journal states that Chinese bandits have cut the Chinese Eastern railway at several places, preventing the arrival of the Russian reinforcements.

ARRESTED ON SUSPICION.

Paris, March 30.—A man suspected of being the author of the bomb outrage in the Avenue De La Republique, when members of the Republican Guards and police were wounded, has been arrested.

CONCESSIONS TO FINNISH.

Emperor Nicholas Concedes Certain Demands of Senate.

St. Petersburg, March 30.—The Emperor has given an audience to the petition of the Finnish Diet, asking that all imperial decrees since the Diet of 1899, which is claimed are in contravention of the organic law of Finland, be withdrawn or submitted for the approval of the Diet. These include the military conscription act, the manifesto of 1899, placing the imperial interests in Finland under the Russian authorities, the manifesto of 1900 providing for the use of the Russian language in the principal departments, the irremovability of judges, the employment of Russian public departments, the restriction of the senate's power of legislation and the concentration of the executive power in the hands of the Governor-General. The Emperor in his decision concedes two points: the suspension of the conscription act until 1908; when the whole question will be submitted to the Diet, and in lieu of military service Finland will have to pay a contribution of \$2,000,000 in the same way as the Mussulmans of the Caucasus pay instead of furnishing recruits. In this matter the Emperor went beyond the recommendations of the Russian senate, to which the petition was submitted, and based upon the advice of Prince John Obolensky, the Governor-General of Finland, who favored concession to Finnish public opinion. The Emperor has conceded these points: the suspension of the conscription act until 1908; when the whole question will be submitted to the Diet, and in lieu of military service Finland will have to pay a contribution of \$2,000,000 in the same way as the Mussulmans of the Caucasus pay instead of furnishing recruits. In this matter the Emperor went beyond the recommendations of the Russian senate, to which the petition was submitted, and based upon the advice of Prince John Obolensky, the Governor-General of Finland, who favored concession to Finnish public opinion.

PORTER A POOR SHOT.

St. Petersburg, March 30.—A man dressed as a porter today fired three revolver shots at a secret police agent in Great Morskaya street. All the shots missed their aim. The assailant was arrested.

The municipality of Yalta, Crimea, has asked the government for reinforcements of troops and police.

SEVERE COLD IN THE CHEST.

My fourteen-year-old boy had a very severe cold in the chest last winter and I really thought he was going to die. He coughed nearly all the time and sometimes he would spit up blood. I can positively say that he was completely cured by two bottles of Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, and he has not been troubled since."—Mrs. J. Provost, Renfrew, Ont. u25

MINERS ARE DECIDED.

Altoona, Pa., March 30.—The miners who are members of the joint coal committee have voted to the operators a communication refusing to continue work up to April 5 in any mine where the employer will not agree to pay the present scale prices. They say they do not desire to complicate the situation in view of the meetings of the operators on Saturday next, and in the hope that an amicable settlement of the scale question will soon be reached.

MILK MIXTURES

solutely safe, being rendered sterile in the process of preparation. As a general rule milk is superior and always for babies are many times dangerous in that the milk may become tainted. Borden's Eagle Brand Condensed Milk is available.

ANTAGONISTIC TO GERMANS.

St. Petersburg, March 30.—A telegram from Bachmut (Bessarabia) reports a peasant outbreak at Cazene against the German settlers there. The peasants threaten to take possession of the lands by force unless the Germans voluntarily give up possession. Cosacks have been hastily despatched to the scene.

LANDOWNERS IN PANIC.

Kharhoff, March 30.—The landowners of the government of Kharhoff are almost panic stricken at the spread of rural disorders, and many of them are deserting their estates and flocking to the cities. The peasants of Bokelhoff districts, in the government of Saratoff, are already destroying the properties of the large proprietors.

A Follower of Grip.

Many persons find themselves affected with a persistent cough after an attack of the grip. As this cough can be promptly cured by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, it should not be allowed to run on until it becomes troublesome. For sale by all druggists.

TREATING CONSUMPTION

By its direct action upon the stomach and digestive organs Angler's Emulsion perfects digestion and assimilation and naturally builds up the health and strength by providing the system with flesh and tissue-building material. It increases the power of disease resistance, cures the cough and makes the lungs sound and strong.

DOMINION NEWS NOTES.

Recruiting for Halifax and Esquimalt Garrisons—Autonomy Bill Debate.

Ottawa, March 30.—(Special)—The autonomy debate was participated in today by Messrs. Demers, Bergeron, Belcourt and Lake. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said he had no announcement to make regarding ministerial vacancies.

The militia department is sending out sergeants to actively recruit for the permanent corps for Esquimalt and Halifax.

The Senate today had a long wrangle on the recommendation of the committee on privileges to vacate Curry's seat, but eventually adopted the report.

J. R. Booth, Ottawa's octogenarian lumberman, is embarking in a pulp and paper enterprise costing a million and a half dollars.

British Columbia members are wondering when the vacant County court judgeship will be filled.

Sprains and Bruises

It penetrates every part of the inflammation—soothes and heals—reduces the swelling. Cures any pain, of any kind. Indispensable in every home. Costs only 25c. a bottle. At all druggists.

Griffiths' Menthol Liniment.

The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Ltd., Toronto, Can.

It penetrates every part of the inflammation—soothes and heals—reduces the swelling. Cures any pain, of any kind. Indispensable in every home. Costs only 25c. a bottle. At all druggists.

TOILET SETS

10 pieces; nicely decorated; reduced from \$3.50 to \$2.50

TOILET SETS

10 pieces; nicely decorated; reduced from \$5.00 to \$3.50

CHINA 8-INCH DINNER PLATES

reduced from, dozen 2.00 to 1.00

CHINA 6-INCH TEA PLATES

reduced from, dozen 1.50 to .75

CHINA TEA CUPS AND SAUCERS

reduced from, dozen 2.25 to 1.15

GLASS HALF-GALLON WATER JUG

reduced from, each .50c and .75 to .25

"APENTA"

The Safest and Most Reliable Household Aperient.

The RICHNESS of APENTA WATER in natural saline aperients renders it the most valuable and safest laxative and purgative.

OPINION IS

MUCH DIVIDED

But **Kaiser Wilhelm as Usual**
Is in the Public Lime-
light.

SAW MILL BOILER EXPLODES.

Huntingdon, W. Va., March 30.—Three men were killed and one fatally injured by the explosion of a boiler at a sawmill near Matianan today.

RUSSELL SAGE IMPROVING.

New York, March 30.—Russell Sage, who has been seriously ill, is much improved, and was today able to leave his bed.

OHIO BANK CLOSES.

Lorraine, Ohio, March 30.—At a meeting of the directors and council of the Citizens' Savings Bank it was decided that the bank should not open for business in the morning.

NEW SMELTER TRUST.

Trenton, N. J., March 30.—The American Smelters Exploration Co. was incorporated here today with an authorized capital of \$54,000,000 to conduct its operations of every description. The incorporators are Wm. W. Porter, Frank W. L. Hollis, both of New York, and John J. Tracy, of Jersey City.

SAMOA INDEMNITY.

Berlin, March 30.—The Reichstag's petition committee today voted to accept the offer of Great Britain and the United States to pay \$40,000 each as indemnity to the Samoans and the balance of the claims, which are estimated at from \$20,000 to \$30,000, from the imperial treasury.

STRICKEN WITH PARALYSIS.

Mr. W. R. Sutherland, St. Andrews, Man., writes: "I was stricken with paralysis and lost power of the tongue and left leg. For six months I obtained no relief either by doctors' prescriptions or other medicines. My husband got Dr. Charles Chase's Food, which has restored my nerves and given me full power of the paralyzed parts. I am strong and well now, thanks to this great medicine."

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St. Petersburg, March 30.—The miners who are members of the joint coal committee have voted to the operators a communication refusing to continue work up to April 5 in any mine where the employer will not agree to pay the present scale prices. They say they do not desire to complicate the situation in view of the meetings of the operators on Saturday next, and in the hope that an amicable settlement of the scale question will soon be reached.

MILK MIXTURES

solutely safe, being rendered sterile in the process of preparation. As a general rule milk is superior and always for babies are many times dangerous in that the milk may become tainted. Borden's Eagle Brand Condensed Milk is available.

ANTAGONISTIC TO GERMANS.

St. Petersburg, March 30.—A telegram from Bachmut (Bessarabia) reports a peasant outbreak at Cazene against the German settlers there. The peasants threaten to take possession of the lands by force unless the Germans voluntarily give up possession. Cosacks have been hastily despatched to the scene.

LANDOWNERS IN PANIC.

Kharhoff, March 30.—The landowners of the government of Kharhoff are almost panic stricken at the spread of rural disorders, and many of them are deserting their estates and flocking to the cities. The peasants of Bokelhoff districts, in the government of Saratoff, are already destroying the properties of the large proprietors.

A Follower of Grip.

Many persons find themselves affected with a persistent cough after an attack of the grip. As this cough can be promptly cured by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, it should not be allowed to run on until it becomes troublesome. For sale by all druggists.

TREATING CONSUMPTION

By its direct action upon the stomach and digestive organs Angler's Emulsion perfects digestion and assimilation and naturally builds up the health and strength by providing the system with flesh and tissue-building material. It increases the power of disease resistance, cures the cough and makes the lungs sound and strong.

DOMINION NEWS NOTES.

Recruiting for Halifax and Esquimalt Garrisons—Autonomy Bill Debate.

Ottawa, March 30.—(Special)—The autonomy debate was participated in today by Messrs. Demers, Bergeron, Belcourt and Lake. Sir Wilfrid Laurier said he had no announcement to make regarding ministerial vacancies.

The militia department is sending out sergeants to actively recruit for the permanent corps for Esquimalt and Halifax.

The Senate today had a long wrangle on the recommendation of the committee on privileges to vacate Curry's seat, but eventually adopted the report.

J. R. Booth, Ottawa's octogenarian lumberman, is embarking in a pulp and paper enterprise costing a million and a half dollars.

British Columbia members are wondering when the vacant County court judgeship will be filled.

Sprains and Bruises

It penetrates every part of the inflammation—soothes and heals—reduces the swelling. Cures any pain, of any kind. Indispensable in every home. Costs only 25c. a bottle. At all druggists.

Along The
Waterfront

Fishermen Battle for Life for
Seventeen Hours With Dory
Caught in Storm.

Crew of the Lost Schooner C. A.
Klose Is Safe—Umbrina's
Small Catch.

News was received from the North yesterday of the sufferings of American fishermen in Dixon entrance during that heavy gale of March 22 when the schooner C. A. Klose drove ashore off Oregon and the Ella G. at Clayoquot. For seventeen hours Jacob Edwards and his son Alfred, fishermen on the half-burned steamer San Ildefonso, fought for their lives through the fury of a terrible gale off Dixon's entrance during the afternoon and night of March 22, and the early hours of the following morning. Hidden by the flying spray from the view of their fellows on the little steamer, the two men found themselves alone in a little dory in the vortex of one of the worst storms which has raged off the half-burned banks in years.

It was bitterly cold and the men were drenched to the skin by flying spray and rain. Whipped by the force of the wind into a mass of surging foam, the water threatened every minute to engulf the little craft; but by almost superhuman efforts the two men, father and son, managed to keep her head to the sea.

After the two had strained at their oars, heading in what they correctly believed to be the direction of land. Bravely they cheered themselves with the thought that the gale must subside before long, but as the hours passed, bringing no diminution of the wind, hope began to fail them. Determined to die fighting, however, the two tamely labored at the oars. Darkness came on, and still all round them was a waste of angry water. They had nothing to eat and very little to drink, and the continual fighting for headway was beginning to tell on even their time-trained muscles.

All through the long hours of the night they fought their way inch by inch toward land and safety, and at 7 o'clock in the morning they sighted the shores of Butler Cove, off the coast of Stevens Island, which they finally reached. Here they found the fishing steamer Edith, which had taken refuge from the storm, and by her crew were lifted from the dory in which they had made their good fight and taken below. Dry clothes and hot food and drink soon revived them.

Later in the day they were found by the own steamer, the San Juan, and taken aboard her, much to the joy of their mates who had despaired of ever seeing them again.

KLOSE'S CREW SAFE.

Taken From the Rigging of Their
Waterlogged Craft.

Schooner Polaris has arrived at San Pedro with the crew of the schooner C. A. Klose, who were taken from the rigging of their waterlogged craft. The C. A. Klose, after her abandonment, was sighted by the steam schooner Chehalis, which tried to tow her to port. The line parted and darkness and rough weather prevented further attempt to save the derelict. The crew of the Chehalis was sent to search for the Klose from San Francisco, but soon after word was received that the Klose had turned turtle and had been thrown by the sea on the Oregon shore.

The crew say that shortly after leaving Portland the Klose sprung a leak, filled rapidly, and became unmanageable. The crew took to the rigging and remained there for a day and a night. The Polaris was sighted, and in response to signals ran alongside the C. A. Klose, launched a boat in the heavy sea, and after many efforts succeeded in taking off the derelict's crew. Capt. Wagner and the eight men who were with him on the Polaris were said to be none the worse for their experience. Their sufferings, they say, were very mild under the circumstances.

A CALL FOR STORES.

U. S. Revenue Cutter Grant Makes a
Brief Visit to Victoria.

The United States revenue cutter Grant was in port yesterday. She sailed in the morning, and after a short stay sailed, about 6 o'clock, to continue a cruise through the Gulf of California.

The Grant is a revenue cutter, so she called here to get supplies and avoid the payment of duty.

Take a custom of United States revenue cutters.

The executive officer of the revenue cutter Grant came ashore and bought many cases of "Scotch" and other table waters that make men feel like John Dewar, Ulrich Walker, and others very fast. He also bought Cross & Blackwell's Jams and Jellies, as well as other goods that were "English" don't you know—as a Seattle Post-Intelligencer would imagine an English tourist to speak.

By purchasing these goods here the mess of the revenue cutter evades paying the increased cost because of duties levied in the United States. The goods are sent on board in bond, for consumption at sea.

HAVE GUNS FOR JAPAN.

Steamship Richmond Makes Call at
Honolulu—Had no Manifest.

Mail advices were received yesterday from Honolulu that the steamship Richmond arrived unexpectedly at the Islands on March 17, from London, via Bahia, presumably en route to Manila, but in reality en route to Japanese ports with a cargo of

PERSONALS.

Campbell Sweeny, manager of the Bank of Montreal, Vancouver, is visiting the Capital.

A. G. Smith, formerly deputy attorney-general of the province, and now a resident of Dawson, has returned from a visit to the mainland last evening. He is returning to Vancouver very shortly.

E. P. Bremer and T. M. Henderson were among the Mainland business men at the Capital yesterday.

W. R. Cusack has returned home from Vancouver.

Robert Cassidy, K. C. of Vancouver, is visiting the city on professional business.

A. M. Fraser, M. Lenz and K. J. Burns have returned from the Terminal City.

J. H. Greer has arrived home from Seattle.

S. Merton Cohn, the new lessee of the Victoria theatre and the Vancouver office, is in the city for a few days.

Captain Butler has returned from the Sound.

Mrs. (Captain) Cutler is seriously ill at St. Joseph's hospital, an operation having been performed on Thursday morning.

David R. Kennedy, a well known Victoria boy, returned to Seattle last night accompanied by his wife. He has been spending a few days in Victoria with his people. He is on his way to South Bend, Washington, to take the position of general manager of the electrical plant there. He has been in the employment of the Seattle Electric Co. for the past two years.

H. Walsh Windle, J. E. Bird and W. Templeton of Vancouver are paying a visit to the Capital.

E. Lovick and Mrs. Lovick were passengers from Vancouver by the Princess Victoria yesterday evening.

Edgar Dewdney returned from Vancouver last evening.

Mrs. J. M. Bradburn returned from a visit to Mainland friends last evening.

J. M. Boyd and J. A. Anderson were among the arrivals from Vancouver last evening.

Captain and Mrs. McCoskrie came over from Vancouver last evening.

R. D. Fetherstonhaugh, the Athlone mining man, is a visitor in the city.

Mrs. G. E. Munro returned last night from a visit to the Mainland.

Thomas Hooper, F. Jeeves, Harry Ross and Wm. Munro were among the Victoria business men arriving home from the Mainland yesterday evening by the Princess Victoria.

T. O. Towney and B. W. Powell are over from the Terminal City.

H. F. Bullen returned from Vancouver last evening.

Principal R. Whittington of Columbia College, New Westminster, is visiting the Capital.

C. H. Dickie is down from Duncan, a guest at the Vernon.

F. W. Howay is at the Vernon from New Westminster.

T. H. Lantz, the Tacoma timber man, is at the Dominion.

W. S. and Mrs. Simpson of Cassiar are guests at the Dominion.

W. J. Pickering and wife of Seattle are among the Dominion guests.

Martin Kelly, a well known Mainland quarryman, is visiting the Capital.

George Denny left New York for Victoria on Wednesday last, according to private telegrams received that evening.

He is expected to arrive here about Tuesday next.

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, 50 cents per box, or \$1.25. All dealers.

THE MILBURN CO., LIMITED,

TORONTO, ONT.

GILLETTS
ABSOLUTELY PURE
CREAM
TARTAR.

Many all goods in this line at the present time are adulterated and in fact unfit to use.

GILLETTS is used by the best bakers and caterers everywhere.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

GILLETTS costs no more than the inferior adulterated goods.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

E.W. GILLETTS COMPANY LIMITED

TORONTO, ONT.

Court Tires Of
Tedium Detail

Particulars of Recent Decision
Re Probate by Judge Colsey
of Frisco.

Chief Justice Urges Expedition
In Re-hearing Appeal in the
Will Case.

On continuing his argument at the morning session of the Full court yesterday in the celebrated will case of Hooper vs. Dunsmuir, Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper was reminded by the Chief Justice that time would be saved by his not reading long extracts from the printed argument, as he (the Chief Justice) would require to read the whole evidence several times in order to satisfy himself as to the facts.

Sir Hibbert replied that he felt it was his duty to his clients that he insist upon being permitted to continue in the course instituted by him, and in this he was supported by V. Boden, K. C., Mr. Justice Irving, who expressed satisfaction with the rate of progress being made, and was content to allow counsel to proceed as he had begun.

The Chief Justice suggested that counsel confine themselves to the question of undue influence and alcoholic dementia first, and then deal with the matter of domicile and the bearing of the law of California on the case; and finally it was decided to allow Sir Hibbert to continue on his original course, counsel undertaking to omit any part he thought unnecessary.

Pursuing his argument, Sir Hibbert referred to the allegedly contradictory evidence given by defendant in his examination for discovery and at the trial, commenting on defendant's extraordinary loss of memory upon material points.

Approved.—The proposed construction and operation of an electric lighting and power plant by the corporation of Nelson City is formally approved by proclamation appearing in the current issue of the British Columbia Gazette.

New Highway.—By notice in the current Gazette a new public highway, the first of its kind, has been established, defined as follows: "Commencing at a point on the south boundary of lot 2,993, group 1, Osoyoos division, Yale district, 30 links east of the northeast corner of lot 2,991, group 1, Osoyoos division of Yale district; thence west 660 links, having a width of 20 feet on each side of the above line."

New Companies.—The incorporation and registration are officially announced of the Export Lumber Co., Victoria, with capital of \$100,000; the Second Reelfit Mining Co., Ltd., \$500,000; the Sparwood Lumber Co., Ltd., \$35,000; and the Wilmot Lumber Co., Ltd., \$200,000. The American Mining Co., of Anderson, Ind., \$500,000 capital, is registered as an extra-provincial company.

Death of Mrs. Morrison.—A telegram of yesterday from Nanaimo says: "Mrs. Murdoch Morrison, a well known resident of Nanaimo, was found dead this morning beside the track near South Wellington, seven miles south of here. She had been visiting her husband's ranch at Ladysmith and took the minit's train to Fiddleback Junction yesterday, whence she started to walk to Nanaimo. Heart disease is supposed to have caused her death."

The hearing will be continued this morning. It seems hardly probable that it will be concluded by the time stipulated by the Chief Justice, namely, April 10.

The San Francisco Call of Tuesday, just to hand, contains particulars of the judgment handed down by Judge J. V. Coffey, of the probate department of the Superior court, granting the prayer of Mrs. Hooper that all proceedings taken in the court of San Francisco, May 1, 1900, be declared null and void, the proceedings based on the contention that the testator's last will and testament, instead of being read as a copy of the testator's last will and testament, instead of the original instrument, formed the basis thereof. In support of his findings and conclusions, Judge Coffey says:

"It appears that the testator was domiciled here instead of abroad at the time of his death, and in such cases there should have been original probate in the domiciliary form, which is the principal, primary, original and chief administration, because the laws of the domicile govern the distribution of the personal property, while that granted in any other country is ancillary or auxiliary. It is true the descriptive words are not found in our statutes, but the principles are there with local limitations.

"Attorneys for James Dunsmuir argued that although the papers said he was a resident of California, that did not mean he was 'domiciled' here. This distinction, although ingeniously elaborated by counsel for proponent, is not tenable under our statutes.

"It should appear from the case of the record that the original probate prescribed by the code have been in all essential complied with; it is a requisite that it shall be shown that the will was executed under some jurisdiction and under some law, either the law of the place where the will was propounded or the law of California; but this record is silent upon that indispensable point and imparts no information which would authorize an inference or indulge a presumption that the requirements of the statute were fulfilled, even if inferences or presumptions were permissible."

A Follower of Grip.

Many persons find themselves affected with a persistent cough after an attack of the grip. As the cough can be promptly cured by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, it should not be allowed to run on until it becomes troublesome. For sale by all druggists.

Geo. Powell & Co., of the Cheapside, 127, Government street, advertise elsewhere in this paper a splendid and up-to-date stock of general hardware, lawn mowers, in all sizes, chicken wire, etc., at prices that will compare with those of any house on the coast for moderation. See their ad. for prices, etc.

CAPTAIN LANGLEY'S BARGES.

Contract Awarded in Seattle for Craft
to Be Used in Tanana Trade.

Captain and Mrs. McCoskrie came over from Vancouver last evening.

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TORONTO, ONT.

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The Colonist.

FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1905.

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability. No. 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.

A. G. SARGISON, Managing Director.

COLONIST AGENCIES.

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DUNCANS, R. Ventress

A POLITICAL RAILWAY,

When an attempt was made on behalf of British Columbia to have a clause inserted in the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway contract that construction should be begun from the Pacific end and carried through to the East, the promoters refused to have it entertained. Their plea was that it would increase the expense of the road, and it was urged on their behalf that the railway company should not be hampered in their operations by such restrictions.

We are told that the Province was really very lucky to have a railway built at all without cost to the people, and that we could not expect any exceptional treatment as compared with other Provinces. It was useless to point to the fact that British Columbia was laboring under special disadvantages in Confederation for which consideration should be had, and also that it contributed much out of proportion to the other Provinces to the Dominion Treasury.

It is well known, of course, that the Grand Trunk Railway Company did not want to build a line through the eastern part of Canada. They simply wished to obtain a western connection for their present lines and made a proposal to the Government based on that idea, the cost of which was, therefore, greatly less than what is proposed in the present arrangement. The eastern members, however, did not propose to vote for a railway policy, the benefits of which would be wholly confined to the West. As a consequence, it was decided to build a line at the expense of the Government from Moncton by way of Quebec to Winnipeg through the undeveloped and largely barren tract of country, which meant an expenditure of fifty or sixty million dollars in New Brunswick and Quebec. The Grand Trunk Pacific did not want such a line of railway and, therefore, was perfectly willing to shift the burden of its construction upon the Dominion Government, only undertaking on its own behalf the line west of Winnipeg.

That the Eastern section of the road will be largely useless and a burden upon the country is being demonstrated by what has happened since the elections. The Grand Trunk Railway secured the Canada Atlantic, which runs direct between Parry Sound and Montreal. It is now building a line between Winnipeg and Port Arthur. When this is completed it will give connection between the Eastern end of the Grand Trunk Pacific line at Winnipeg and Montreal by means of lake traffic and the Canada Atlantic Railway, independent of all other systems.

It is not likely that this system will ever be abandoned and, therefore, the Government-owned portion of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway between Winnipeg and Moncton will be purely one for local traffic and must remain forever an incubus and a useless arm of our general railway service. Hence we are able to make comparisons between the treatment extended to British Columbia and to the Provinces of Quebec and New Brunswick. One is refused a reasonable request providing for construction at this end, which would secure to us the incidental benefits of construction, and in the interests of the other country is saddled with an expenditure of \$75,000,000 for no other purpose than to have that amount doled out as party patronage in the East.

SEPARATE SCHOOLS IN THE NORTHWEST.

From a casual reading of Section 93 of the British North America Act the expression "At the Union" might be taken, in connection with present legislation, to mean the time when the Northwest Provinces entered the Union, which would be, of course, as soon as the present autonomy bills are passed and assented to. In the opinion of many authorities, "At the Union" refers to 1867, when Confederation took place. This is the view of Mr. Christopher Robinson, K. C., on the subject, than whom there is probably no higher constitutional authority in Canada.

Two positions have been taken at Ottawa by those who support the separate school clauses in the autonomy bills. One is that Parliament is constitutionally bound to compel the West to maintain denominational schools forever. The second is that Parliament has the right to impose such restrictions even if the constitution fails to provide for it. The first is the view held by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and many of his French-Canadian supporters, and the second is the view held by Mr. Fielding, who contends that the obligation upon the Dominion is a moral and not a legal one.

We have already published the opinion of Mr. Robinson, read by Dr. Sproule in the House of Commons the other day. He was appealed to for an opinion as to whether the Dominion Parliament was bound to impose separate schools upon the new Provinces. In his reply he states that Parliament is not bound. The only way in which such restrictions as are contemplated could be imposed would be by Section 93 of the British North America Act.

According to Mr. Robinson, this section, however, affects only the old Provinces and on the Continent, but it is not

even necessary to go so far afield for examples of its success. We have in British Columbia an illustration in the plan adopted by the British Columbia Electric Railway Company, the employees of which receive an annual bonus bearing a relation to the profits. It has done much towards smoothing the relations between the company and the employees, and has ever since been satisfactory.

As to the main issue whether, under the Constitution, the Dominion Parliament has power to force separate schools on the Northwest, Mr. Robinson says that it is an open question and one which can only be settled by a judicial decision.

Accepting Mr. Robinson's opinion as correct, the second question arises, that even if Parliament has the right to pass such legislation as is proposed, ought it to exercise that right. Laying aside the views that the ordinary layman might have upon such a question, the declarations made by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. David Mills, Sir Louis Davies, Hon. Clifford Sifton, Hon. Mr. Fielding and other leading lights of the Liberal party during the campaign prior to 1890, are sufficient to preclude the arguments which they now advance. The position then taken was clearly that Manitoba should be free to exercise its own discretion in the matter of separate schools and that the remedial bill proposed by the Conservative Government of that day was an unwarrantable violation of Provincial rights.

MORE ON CO-OPERATION.

Yesterday we referred at some length to the advantages of co-operation for the purpose of identifying the interests of the employee with those of the employer, or in other words the interests of those whose capital are their labor and those whose capital are their cash account. The article to which we referred in the Quarterly Review gives several concrete examples of the working out of this principle. The first referred to is that of the South Metropolitan Gasworks Company, the Manager of which was Sir George Livesey, a gentleman who had pronounced and progressive views on the subject. In 1880 he obtained the consent of his board to a scheme of profit-sharing between employers and employees. The plan was explained to the leaders of the workmen, who approved; but the members of the Gas Stokers' Union decided to consult with that organization before accepting. The union refused its consent. The stokers, who numbered about two thousand, refused the offer, and the others, numbering one thousand, accepted. Those who accepted were obliged to sign an agreement to work for twelve months on the condition that any man might leave on giving one week's notice with the approval of the engineer. This was the point which incurred the opposition of the union. The union demanded that the company should discharge the workmen who had accepted the profit-sharing scheme. Upon the refusal of this demand, a strike was declared which cost the company close upon \$500,000; but in the end it was victorious, and the profit-sharing scheme was carried into full effect. The sum of 2s. 8d. per thousand feet was taken as the standard price of gas; and for every penny per thousand feet below that sum for which the gas could be sold, the officers and workmen were to be entitled to an annual bonus of 1 per cent., afterwards increased to 1½ per cent. on their wages. At the outset the actual cost of gas was 2s. 3d. per thousand feet, or 5d. below the standard; and this allowed a bonus of 5 per cent. on annual wages. To convince the employees of the bona fides of the offer it was made retrospective for three years; each man who had been three years in the company's employment was credited with a sum averaging 3 per cent. per annum on his wages during the preceding years. This sum amounted to nearly £7,000, which was termed the "nest-egg," was not withdrawable for five years. Half of the annual bonus accruing to each workman after 1880 was withdrawable in cash as soon as it became due. As a result of fact, however, nearly all of the bonus was left in the hands of the company. In 1883, out of £28,000 credited to the bonus account, half of which had to be invested in stock and the other half withdrawable, only 7 per cent. of the latter was taken out, or 3½ per cent. of the total. As an illustration of the advantages of the scheme the original amount of nearly £7,000 in 1880 had grown in 1903 to a grand total of about £225,000, the larger part of which was held in the company's stock, the rest being allowed to accumulate on a deposit bearing interest. Between two and three thousand of the company's employees owned stock varying from five to five hundred pounds, and the relations which exist between the company and the employees were of the most satisfactory character in every respect. The example of the South Metropolitan Gasworks Company has been followed by the Crystal Palace District Gas Company, which started co-partnership in 1894, and placed about £20,000 worth of stock in the hands of its employees.

It is not likely that this system will ever be abandoned and, therefore, the Government-owned portion of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway between Winnipeg and Moncton will be purely one for local traffic and must remain forever an incubus and a useless arm of our general railway service. Hence we are able to make comparisons between the treatment extended to British Columbia and to the Provinces of Quebec and New Brunswick. One is refused a reasonable request providing for construction at this end, which would secure to us the incidental benefits of construction, and in the interests of the other country is saddled with an expenditure of \$75,000,000 for no other purpose than to have that amount doled out as party patronage in the East.

NO BUSINESS OF HERS.

An interesting dialogue between a woman and a railway conductor—in which the woman got the best of it—is reported by the Philadelphia Press:

"I shall have to ask you for a ticket for that boy, ma'am."

"It's too old to travel free. He occupies a whole seat, and the car's crowded. There are people standing."

"I can't help that."

"I haven't time to argue the matter, ma'am. You'll have to pay for that boy."

"I've never paid for him yet."

"You've got to begin doing it some time."

"Not this trip, anyway."

"You'll pay for that boy, ma'am, or I'll stop the train and put him off."

"All right. Put him off if you think that's the way to get anything out of me."

"You ought to know what the rules of this road are, ma'am. How old is that boy?"

"Not this trip, anyway."

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"You ought to know what the rules of this road are, ma'am. How old is that boy?"

"Not this trip, anyway."

"You'll pay for that boy, ma'am, or I'll stop the train and put him off."

"All right. Put him off if you think that's the way to get anything out of me."

"You ought to know what the rules of this road are, ma'am. How old is that boy?"

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"You'll pay for that boy, ma'am, or I'll stop the train and put him off."

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"You ought to know what the rules of this road are, ma'am. How old is that boy?"

"Not this trip, anyway."

"You'll pay for that boy, ma'am, or I'll stop the train and put him off."

"All right. Put him off if you think that's the way to get anything out of me."

"You ought to know what the rules of this road are, ma'am. How old is that boy?"

"Not this trip, anyway."

"You'll pay for that boy, ma'am, or I'll stop the train and put him off."

"All right. Put him off if you think that's the way to get anything out of me."

"You ought to know what the rules of this road are, ma'am. How old is that boy?"

"Not this trip, anyway."

"You'll pay for that boy, ma'am, or I'll stop the train and put him off."

"All right. Put him off if you think that's the way to get anything out of me."

"You ought to know what the rules of this road are, ma'am. How old is that boy?"</

Sick Room Comforts

Sometimes do as much good as a doctor; they all the doctor always. Of these we have a large stock: Hot Water Bottles, Red Caps, Poultice Syringes, Atomizers, Bedding, Caps, etc.

We are on the lookout for new and good devices to help the ill to get well, as a visit here will prove. We request the visit.

CYRUS H. BOWES

98 Government Street, near Yates Street.

Shears and Scissors

That cut and keep sharp if you follow our instructions.

WE WARRANT SATISFACTION.

All sizes, 6-inch to 12-inch, for all classes of work, at

FOX'S 78 GOV. St.

.. FIRE .. INSURANCE

Are You Insured?

HEISTERMAN & CO.

LOCAL NEWS.

Draw for Gram-o-phone.—The fourth monthly drawing for a gramophone for the users of White Swan soap will take place this afternoon at May's grocery, Douglas and Yates street. The public are invited to witness the drawing.

Congregational Reunion.—The members of the First Congregational church will hold their annual dinner at 6 o'clock this evening, the feast being followed with an exceptionally high-class entertainment of a musical and literary character.

Sacred Cantata.—"The Daughter of Jairus," Stalner's sacred cantata, and a miscellaneous programme will be given in the Centenary Methodist church on Tuesday, April 4, with a chorus of 75 voices. The soloists will be Miss E. Sohl, Mr. H. Ives, and Mr. Gideon Hicks.

Nanaimo Post Office.—The department of public works at Ottawa is inviting sealed tenders, which will be received up to Saturday, April 22, for the construction of a heating system at the new post office building at Nanaimo. Plans and specifications are to be seen at the office of William Henderson, clerk of works, Victoria.

Y. M. C. A. Lecture.—At the Y. M. C. A. hall this evening there will be an interesting lecture on British Columbia from the Rockies to the Capital, this interesting talk of home being illustrated with no fewer than 200 beautiful pictures thrown on the canvas with a thoroughly modern projectoscope.

A Sign Destroyed.—Some evil-disposed person—or some one who objects to scenic desecration—destroyed the Janes' hair restorer sign which was in position at the corner of Oak Bay avenue and Cadboro Bay road, and the matter had been placed in the hands of the police. Chief Langley has offered a reward of \$20 for information which will lead to the conviction of the guilty parties.

Salvation Army Specials.—Tomorrow evening at the Salvation Army barracks on Broad street a band concert will be given and refreshments served. On Sunday evening recruits will be taken in as soldiers. On the evening of Sunday, April 9, Adjutant Nelson will preach on "The California Murderer"—his awful crime and his wonderful conversion.

On April 11, 12, 13 the Northern Pacific Railway Company will sell round trip tickets to Los Angeles, Cal., good for sixty days at very low rate. For full information call at Northern Pacific Railway ticket office, corner Yates and Government streets.

Every want in the line of House Furnishings can be satisfied at Weller Bros., Government street.

You do yourself an injustice if you fail to inspect our large range of new Spring Furnishings, which will satisfy the most exacting tastes. Weller Bros.

Old hats from last season half price.

The association of the name of Library in connection with Cut Glass in the public mind was not attained in a day—could not be. It is a natural development founded on many years of public confidence. Weller Bros.

The greatest bargains ever offered in Men's Furnishing Goods are now being sold at the great bargain sale, 23 Johnson street.

A very attractive show of Daffodils, grown at Flewin's nursery, is being made in conjunction with that famous Majolica Ware, "Bretby," at Messrs. Weller Bros. See their show window on Government street.

Latest shapes in soft hats. B. Williams & Co.

Special suits to measure. B. Williams & Co.

Sailors' suits. \$1. B. Williams & Co.

Boys' knickerbockers, 35c, 50c and 75c pair. B. Williams & Co.

The best substitute for sterling silver is Quadruple-plated Silverware of the better makes—the only kind we sell. It costs no more to make a good design than a poor one, and the patterns we are showing this spring very closely approach those of sterling silver. Weller Bros., Government street, Victoria.

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Shirts, Overalls, Men's Underwear and Socks, at exceptionally low prices at the Great Salvage Sale, 23 Johnson street.

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English Worsteds and Tweeds

Ever shown in Victoria. Make it your business to call.

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33 Fort St. Merchant Tailor.

Not to be Exceeded

We beg to inform all those wishing to wear good clothes that we have just received the finest assortment.

English Worsteds and Tweeds

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Will Visit Victoria.—During the month of June Victoria will be visited by a large party under the auspices of the Minnesota Press Association. The excursionists purpose attending the Portand exposition, returning home by Victoria and Vancouver and the C. P. R. through Western Canada.

To Inspect Schools.—At the next regular monthly meeting of the board of school trustees a motion will be presented suggesting the advisability of taking steps for the monthly inspection of each public school by the city health officer. The results of recent investigations by Dr. Robertson show that a necessity exists for a regular examination for the purpose of protecting the public health.

Bad Boys' Work.—From time to time complaints have been made of the destruction caused by small boys, who delight in damaging valuable houses. A notable instance of wilfulness in this regard may be seen in the two-storey residence on the corner of Superior and Menzies streets, a fine pane of plate glass in the front door having been shattered. The agents are offering a reward for information which will lead to the conviction of the culprits.

Civic Improvements.—After having been tested for the past two weeks, the new septic tank built by the city on James Bay is pronounced a success. The tank is built of concrete and is set in the floor lower than the sewage pipes, the tank catches all that does not pass out to sea. Quite a number of corporation employees are engaged in the work of putting in additional sewers on Store and Montreal streets. The work at Spring Ridge will be commenced as soon as the city has obtained the privilege to cross private property. It has been decided to defer proceeding with the laying down of cement sidewalks on the north side of Belleville street, between Blanshard and Menzies, except for about ten days, owing to the prevalence of occasional frosts, which might do damage to a walk in process of construction. The C. P. R. engineer who is coming to Victoria to confer with the city engineer and city council respecting the widening of Humboldt street is expected very shortly.

"Princess" Trixie.—At noon yesterday Mr. Barnes drove "Princess" Trixie through the principal streets and exhibitors of all her paces and tricks to the cheering crowd which lined the sidewalk. The harlequin was one half saddle and trapeze, no rains being used, and Mr. Barnes directing her simply by his voice and with the whip. The Grand is crowded to the roof at every performance, and Manager Jamieson states that the biggest record for a week's business will be beaten by about \$300. Mr. Jamieson tried hard to induce Mr. Barnes to stay over with "Princess Trixie" for next week, but he says it is impossible, as he has to hurry on to Portland to arrange for his exhibit at the exposition there. There remain only the performances of today and tomorrow, so that the week's record will be beaten. A successful performance should take the earliest opportunity of doing so, as at the rate the attendance is increasing many will be unable to gain admittance by the end of the week.

The big Salvage Sale is still going on at 23 Johnson street, and bargains in all kinds of men's and boys' clothing and boots and shoes does not seem to weaken even a little bit.

Don't forget that "The Japanese Nightingale" will be given in Institute Hall, Tuesday, April 11.

Call and inspect the splendid new stock of Scotch flies and tackle just received by W. H. Adams, 104 Government street.

Building Lots FOR SALE

HOUSES BUILT ON THE INSTALMENT PLAN.

D. H. RALE

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER,

Leighton Road. Phone 1140

AN

Angry Man

Did you ever know one? We met such a man yesterday. After buying his watch repaired on several different occasions and spending considerable money, he did not get satisfaction; his time-piece would constantly stop and run irregularly. Have you had a similar experience? If so, consult us. We can satisfy the most exacting.

Old hats from last season half price.

W. B. SHAKESPEARE

Watchmaker and Jeweler,

31 Government Street.

PRAISES THE WASHINGTON.

The "Earl of Pawtucket" Declares It to Be the Best in the World.

Of the many expressions of appreciation given to the Washington, perhaps none has been stronger than the expression of the great English actor, Lawrence D'Orsay, "The Earl of Pawtucket," who, with other members of his troupe, spent last week at the Washington. The following is an extract from a letter received from him this morning:

"I think the Washington Hotel is the most beautiful and comfortable hotel in the world."

Beginning with President Roosevelt, in May, 1903, the Washington has received similar expressions from ex-Secretary Moody, Vice-President Fairbanks, Secretary Darling, Baron Rothschild, Richard Mansfield, Adelina Patti, Maxine Elliott, Nat Goodwin, N. W. Harris and many other leading professionals and business men.—Seattle Times.

Piano Bargains

Upright English Piano, \$50.00.

Chappell Upright Piano, \$60.00.

Kirkman Upright Piano, nice case and good order, \$98.00.

Newcombe Piano, a good bargain, \$15.00.

Fischer (New York), full sized Cabinet Grand Piano, case damaged, but in good order otherwise—\$200.00.

Nordheimer Piano, original price \$100.00; can now be had for \$20.00.

Heintzman & Co. Piano, cost originally \$550.00. This is a splendid bargain. Price now \$300.00.

The best substitute for sterling silver is Quadruple-plated Silverware of the better makes—the only kind we sell.

It costs no more to make a good design than a poor one, and the patterns we are showing this spring very closely approach those of sterling silver.

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Births Deaths And Marriages

Latest Report of Provincial Registrar Shows Many Facts.

Religious Concord in Weddings—Healthful Island—Dread Pneumonia.

.....

MRS. NORRINGTON

Taken Charge of by "Little Daughters of the Poor" at San Francisco.

Mrs. Margaret Norrington's case is still before the courts at San Francisco, but in the Little Daughters of the Poor have offered her a home as long as she lives to enjoy it, permission is expected to be given for her landing. The steamship officials, eager to be rid of her, promptly accepted the offer, and allowed the woman to leave the ship. Habeas corpus proceedings were then commenced to compel the San Francisco customs authorities to permit her landing. A peculiar feature of the affair is that Mrs. Norrington made three round trips on steamers of the Pacific Coast Steamship Co. for the sum of \$10, the cost of a single second-class passage, and was refused landing at both Victoria, her original destination, and at San Francisco, the point at which she took the steamer, because she was supposed to be indigent, while all the time possessed \$300.

This sum she produced at San Francisco and offered it to the members of the charitable association who offered her a home, but they refused it, as they did the proffer of money from the steamship company.

Just who Mrs. Norrington is, and what her object in acting as she does, is a matter of mystery to the stamping people. She gives her age as 75 years and claims England as her birthplace, but says that she has been in this country for many years. She stated that she had a daughter at Victoria, but it afterwards developed that no person of the name given resided here. Believing that she was to become a public charge,

Ball League Is Organized

Four Cities in New Professional Circuit—Sixty Home Games Are Planned.

University of Washington Win Basketball—Nanaimo's Fair Hockeyists.

Treated by Three Doctors for a Severe Attack of Dyspepsia.

Got No Relief From Medicines, But Found It At Last In

Burdock Blood Bitters.

Mrs. Frank Hutt, Morrisburg, Ont., was one of those troubled with this most common of stomach troubles. She writes: "After being treated by three doctors, and using many advertised medicines, for a severe attack of Dyspepsia, and receiving no benefit, I gave up all hope of ever being cured. Hearing Burdock Blood Bitters so highly spoken of, I decided to get a bottle, and give it a trial. Before I had taken it I began to feel better, and by the time I had taken the second one I was completely cured. I cannot recommend Burdock Blood Bitters too highly, and would advise all sufferers from dyspepsia to give it a trial."

Hillsides Organize
The Hillsides baseball club has completed arrangements to enter a senior team in the local amateur league. Officers have been chosen as follows: J. T. McInroy, president; J. H. McConnell, vice-president; K. J. Hughes, secretary-treasurer; W. H. Kinsman, captain; W. W. Northcott, Jr., vice-captain.

M. C. A. Officers

The newly chosen officers of the Y. M. C. A. baseball department are: E. M. Whyte, president; A. E. Clarke, vice-president; H. Duck, secretary-treasurer; E. M. Whyte, manager. The first practice match will be played at the 11th next Monday.

Enjoined in Seattle

Spokane, March 30.—From the Superior Court of Spokane County, has been issued an order enjoining W. E. Johnson, from organizing a baseball team in Spokane during 1905 under the protection of the National Association. It was alleged by the plaintiff that Lucas, while serving as president of the Pacific National League, had used his position to have that league's contract with the National League for protection extended, and to have the protection extended to a new and unorganized club at Spokane. Bellingham, Vancouver, Victoria, Walla Walla, Pendleton, and Everett. The contention of the plaintiff was that Lucas, having secured this right from the National League, while acting as plaintiff's agent, could not benefit from an act of hostility to his employers. Lucas filed a motion with Judge Polk, who declared was an admission of the plaintiff's allegations in the plaintiff's complaint. The court also enjoined him from doing likewise in any city where the Pacific National League has a club, but, of course, an injunction issued here is of no force outside the state.

Gus Klopf Honored

Gus Klopf, who will umpire in the Coast league this year, was presented with a handsome gold watch charm by his colleagues at the Seattle court house previous to his departure for San Francisco to take up his duties with the indicator.

BASKETBALL.

Seattle Visitors Victors
The University of Washington basketball team played the first of its series of matches in this program at the gymnasium on the J. A. M. last night. The local team was defeated by a score of 29 to 19. The attendance of interested followers of the game was large, and the good play of the visitors as well as the home team won frequent and liberal applause. The Seattle boys have this season an unbroken record of victories; they are fast and skillful players. The team last evening.

University of Washington—Guards, E. C. Dohm and L. Shandy; centre, T. G. McDonald; forwards, W. Hill and W. McDonald; Spare men, F. W. Wold and F. Babcock.

J. B. A. A.—Guards, K. Hughes and V. Grey; centre, A. Belyea; forwards, R. Peden and T. Peden.

HOCKEY.

Nanaimo Ladies vs. College
An interesting match is looked for this afternoon, when the Nanaimo ladies, who have been playing very good hockey this season with the Nanaimo team, will meet the Victoria College at the Oak Bay park, the play commencing at 1:30. The team to represent the College is made up thus: Goal, Miss Losse; full backs, Misses Johnson and Dalby; half backs, Misses Bell, Somerville and Fullerton; forwards, Misses Moore, Westwood, Cameron, Bentley and Green; Miss Fisher is in reserve.

ATHLETICS.

Children's Field Day
The children's annual field day will be held this year at the Oak Bay park on Saturday, April 29. Arrangements have been made for the meeting, and the newly formed Oak Bay Park Association, by means of which that association will provide individual prizes for the sixteen events—a first and a second prize in each. To cover expenses, a small admission fee will be charged, and every effort will be made to pull off a most successful meet. The committee in charge of the programme are: Mr. J. A. M. Watson, Mr. W. N. Winstan, Mr. D. O'Sullivan, Mr. W. T. Tait, and Miss A. D. Cameron. Among the boys, chief interest centres round the Swinerton cup competition, the trophy being at present held by the Central school. Entries in writing, will be received by the secretary, Miss A. D. Cameron, up to April 28. Any boy under the age of sixteen years attending a school within the limits of Victoria is eligible as a competitor. In connection with these sports, the following memo is furnished by the committee:

"Entries limited to two from each school in any event, and to be accepted by parent's certificate of age. In case it can be shown that any school drafted in any boy or boys for the purpose of gaining any event or events, all points of that school shall be forfeited. The Swinerton cup to be awarded to the school winning the largest number of points in events other than those for boys."

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Rangoon, March 31.—A furious battle was fought this week near Rangoon between villagers and a band of Dacots, who robbed a wealthy trader of \$3,000. The villagers fought the robbers with spears and harpoons, and succeeded in wounding many of the enemy. One of the Dacots was harpooned, the spear piercing his thigh. The Dacots seized this man and dragged him away as they were pursued by the infuriated populace. The body was afterwards found in the jungle with the head and right hand hacked off—a precaution taken by the Dacots to prevent identification.

Fay Templeton is to be the "Lady Hollywood" in John C. Fisher's production of "Dolorosa."

DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c CATARRH CURE...
Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Silver Medicine Co., whose claim to success is well deserved.

It is free, All dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

Pioneer Mariner Passes Away

Capt. Henry G. Lewis Shipping Master Died Last Night at a Ripe Age.

Was an Early Navigator of the Waters of British Columbia Coast.

Captain Henry George Lewis, shipping master of the port of Victoria, and the last of the pioneer shipmasters of the Hudson's Bay service, passed away yesterday at 8 p.m. as a result of a stroke of apoplexy. He came to Victoria with the Hudson's Bay factory, with its stockade, etc., in 1847, in the Hudson's Bay fort. He was a pioneer of ploughs, as was his late wife (née Mary Langford), who preceded him by a few years to the last of all the mariners. His wife's brother was the first native son of British Columbia. Captain Lewis was 80 years of age. He was born at Aspasia, Herfordshire, in 1828, the son of Edward Lewis, an itinerant farmer, and in his youth attended Cheltenham college, in the west of England. The late Lord Salisbury, British Columbia's former minister, was also born in Aspasia, and was a boy played with the late Captain Lewis. He will remain in Victoria and vicinity until the boat starts up the Stikine river, when he will again take up his position on the Yukon telegraph line.

Amongst those registered at the Dominion is Adam Irving, a pioneer resident of the province, who came to British Columbia thirty-five years ago.

He participated in the various mining expeditions in the early days and is well known to many of the old timers now resident in the city, with whom he is renewing acquaintance. At present Mr. Irving is a resident of Hammond, where he has a comfortable ranch. He will spend some days in the city.

R. D. Fetherstonhaugh, a prominent mining operator of Atlin, is in the city, a guest at the Dr. Lard. Residents of the promising northern mining district are looking forward to a very successful season. The pick and shovel stage of development has passed and operations are now being conducted on a large scale by the employment of the most improved machinery. Much is hoped for in the way of successful dredging operations on the various creeks the coming summer, and a feeling of optimism pervades the camp respecting the outlook.

Among those registered at the Vernon is James Rutherford, a mining expert of Vancouver, who is interested in the coal lands of the Telkwa valley district, a large area of which was recently purchased by the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company. Mr. Rutherford confirms the previous high estimates which were made of the richness of the big coal areas, and anticipates an era of progress and development to be promptly ushered in. In the district, now that influential capitalists have become interested in this source of hidden wealth.

C. H. Owen, of Cleveland, Ohio, who is acting as special agent in the Northwest for the Winton Automobile Manufacturing Company, with headquarters at Seattle, is in the city, a guest at the Dominion hotel. Mr. Owen came over from the Sound especially to instruct Mr. Bowcott, who recently purchased a handsome Winton 30-h.p. touring car, into the intricacies of motor car handling. During his brief visit here Mr. Owen has taken orders for two more Wintons, and he concurs in the belief expressed by many Victorians that this city is destined to become the mecca for lovers of auto sport throughout the Northwest. He speaks in terms of the highest praise of the excellence of the roads around the city and environs, they being far superior to any found in any other city on the north Pacific coast.

That the outlook is exceedingly promising for the various districts along the west coast of Vancouver Island is the opinion of W. T. Dawley, of the firm of Stockham & Dawley, merchants and traders of Clayoquot, who is a guest at the Vernon. The Seattle Cedar Manufacturing Company has commenced preliminary arrangements for the construction of a large mill on Clayoquot Sound, having selected the site and decided upon the plans. It is intended to have the mill in operation and a large number of men employed before the summer is far advanced. Two valuable mining properties in the neighborhood of Clayoquot, namely, the Leora and Hetty Green, will start shipping at an early date. The Leora is controlled by E. W. Molander, of Port Townsend, and the Hetty Green by Messrs. Thompson and Ward, all of whom are backed by ample capital.

In 1881 he started his shore service, and acted as agent in Victoria for the marine and fisheries department. Later he became shipping master for this port and occupied that berth until he passed away. Although 77 years of age he never used spectacles to aid his vision. He was a member of the L. O. P. H. friends are numerous, and many of them recall that the late Captain had a favorite song on festive occasions he was ready ever to sing "God Bless King Bill, Our Suffer King." His passing will be keenly regretted, though it comes with the fulness of years.

Tokio, March 31.—In an interesting article on Wel-Hal-Wel, the Kokumin discusses the condition under which Great Britain holds the lease, and says that Japan will hold effective so long as Russia continues even nominally to hold a lease of the Liaotung Peninsula. But if Russia loses the peninsula as the result of the war the British lease will end, and the Kokumin writes with regret on the apparent British indifference to the fact. "The British people should learn to recognize the great importance of Wel-Hal-Wel as a base for their nation is to maintain its position in the balance of power and interests in the Far East." The journal adds: "In the final step with regard to the peninsula, the British government will adopt some definite measure, bringing out in a striking way the use and worth of the Anglo-Japanese alliance.

Portland is rejoicing in the possession of material for a good lacrosse team. The available material includes Porter, Seftor, Johnson, Burns, of Chicago, Dan, McNichol, and Murray of Ontario, Mathison, and Murray of Vancouver, Blaikie and Mike McCann of Nanaimo, Marshall of Seattle, McLaren of Victoria, Chapman and Hamilton of St. Paul, Wilson of Tacoma, and from Portland, Braden, Jennings, Haus, Shaw, McDonald, brothers, Stewart, brothers, McDonald and Beckwith. None of these men is as yet as many by the record of his performances in Canada, but Dick Caswell has been handing out the polite jolly to the web-footers that there is nothing in the way of lacrosse teams in British Columbia to outclass the combination.

Rangoon, March 31.—A furious battle was fought this week near Rangoon between villagers and a band of Dacots, who robbed a wealthy trader of \$3,000. The villagers fought the robbers with spears and harpoons, and succeeded in wounding many of the enemy. One of the Dacots was harpooned, the spear piercing his thigh. The Dacots seized this man and dragged him away as they were pursued by the infuriated populace. The body was afterwards found in the jungle with the head and right hand hacked off—a precaution taken by the Dacots to prevent identification.

Chas. K. Kent, Treasurer and Collector.

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Something New. You Need One

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China Arming

For The Crisis

Modern Arms Being Secured for
Banner Corps Which Garrison
son Pekin.

Japanese Agents Aiding Work
of Re-Arming Soldiers of
China.

Mail advices received from Pekin show that China is preparing for the crisis which the rulers of the Middle Kingdom realize must confront the big empire at the close of the war in Manchuria. Sir Robert Hart, head of the Chinese customs, has been ordered to arrange funds for the building of the nucleus of a navy, and the military forces of the empire, recognizing the Banner corps which garrison Pekin, which are being rearmed and prepared to form the nucleus of a Chinese army. It is understood that Japanese agents are furthering the armament; in fact the Japanese are now very busy throughout the big empire, both politically and commercially. Many foreigners engaged as advisors, etc., are being replaced by Japanese and Japan is furthering her interests in other ways, that of sending Buddhist missionaries to many districts being among them.

The high officials of the Chinese court have been shown that at the close of the war China will have to pass through a crisis threatening the very foundations of her independence and integrity, and that

To Avert Anarchy
and chaos the forces of the empire must be well armed and prepared for emergencies and immediate service. The German-drilled troops of Yuan Shih-kai and the forces of Ma Yu-kun, stationed during the war on the borders of Mongolia to prevent, if possible, the neutrality of China being invaded, which the force was powerless to do, are being increased. These troops, although none too good, according to European and American standards, are the best in China at present. Yuan Shih-kai has under him 25,000 troops. These are seen at the railway stations of the Imperial Chinese railway between New Ching and Pekin.

It is the various Banner corps, Manchu as well as Mongol, and Chinese Bannerman quartered at Pekin and its immediate vicinity, that are to be given the most attention; they are most in need of reform, for the other forces mentioned have already been armed with a modern rifle. Up to the end of February the authorities had succeeded in providing some twenty-eight battalions of Bannerman with either Mannlicher or Mauser rifles, not counting a force of 7,000 Manchus who were equipped with these modern rifles since 1902. Now 30,000 rifles are being received to arm the Banner corps at Pekin, without which the defences of the Chinese capital would not be complete, and instructions have been telegraphed by the Manchu civil and military officials at the capital to the small arm factories in the Yangtze provinces to lose no time in

Making the Necessary Rifles

while, at the same time, contracts are being made with the agents of foreign arm-manufacturing companies for many thousands more.

When the troops mentioned have been satisfactorily armed, the attention of the authorities will be turned to the other forces; in fact it now seems as if China, the drowsy old giant, is beginning to awake, and although still not fully armed to the teeth, it must be understood that the Banner troops mentioned are in process of rearmament are only those who have been selected during the last eighteen months to form the nucleus of a foreign-modelled army for the protection of Pekin. If all the Banner corps organizations—Manchu, Mongol, and Chunchun, or Chinese—which are in existence, were properly enrolled and armed, as the scheme now contemplates, at least half a million more magazine rifles will be required. As far as can be learned, it is intended at present to have the Banner regiments

Prepared for Immediate Service

It is to say, by the middle of the coming summer, and they will amount to nearly 450,000 men of all arms. Besides these there are 35,000 men of the

CHARTS AND COMPASSES.

Pacific Marine News.

We extract the following from "Suggestions to Maritime Agents and Masters," published by the North of England Protection & Indemnity Association.

Courts of Inquiry continually hear witness that inferior and inaccurately adjusted compasses are a frequent source of disaster.

Surveyors should look well after charts and compasses as they are often brought to carry. They stop the ship for overloading, but defective charts and instruments are never thought of, and it was alleged that compasses "are allowed to be sold by public auction and used in a condition unfit to hold eggs in," that a proper position for them is seldom provided for while being used. The most important factor of safe navigation being generally dumped down in any place where there is room for it, that "the deviation cards are not reliable," and it was suggested that an anchor and chains are tested, and even the compass itself must bear the name of an old navigator, and with truth, "he means trust in cards not proved to have been worked out with care and precision. A careful master will ascertain for himself from time to time his compass deviations by proper observations.

Invariably at every investigation following a loss of a vessel the following questions are asked:

1. Whether the vessel was supplied with proper and sufficient charts and sailing directions.

2. What number compasses had the vessel.

3. Were they in good order and sufficient for the safe navigation of the vessel, and when and by whom last tested.

4. Did the master ascertain the deviation of his compass by observation from time to time. Were the errors corrected and the proper corrections to the courses applied.

A rather timely article on compass adjustment recently appeared in Eastern Adjustment papers written by Dr. E. C. Creighton of the Canadian Survey Service, wherein he not only demonstrates that a large proportion of strandings are due to compass errors, but that there are men engaged in adjusting compasses who are totally incompetent.

For our own part we note that compass adjustment and rating of chronometers should only be permitted by those duly qualified and licensed by government.

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STATISTICS ABOUT THE WEST.

Monetary Times.

We find in some recent blue books figures concerning the grain growing districts of the west of Canada which will interest the reader. In the following is the last report of the department of trade and commerce we learn that the total number of ears of wheat inspected at Winnipeg in 1903 was 38,473, containing 40,390,650 bushels. In 1902 the figures were 51,833 ears and 51,833,000 bushels, and in 1900, 14,833 ears and 12,055,350 bushels. Of these, the number in 1903 was 12,055, containing 1,693,500 bushels in 1903, 2,653 ears with 3,056,000 bushels in 1902 and 448 ears with 537,000 bushels in 1900. The contrast of these figures help to show the preponderance of wheat in our Western grain growing district.

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Victoria Day Suggestions

Water Carnival a Feature—International Courtesies and
U. S. Navy.

Horse Show and Motor Parade
—Aquatique Tug-of-War—Life
Saving Demonstration.

The committee having in hand the drafting of a programme for the forthcoming celebration of Victoria Day—which committee consists of Ald. Fell and Hull, Mr. H. D. Helmken, K. C., Dr. Carter, Col. Hall, Dr. Garesche, and Mr. North Shakespear—is to hold a meeting at the former's residence on Saturday evening, when whatever programme may then be discussed will be largely tentative, for suggestions from the public should be welcomed during another fortnight at least, if their adoption will guarantee an improvement of the attractive quality of the carnival. Several interesting suggestions have already been forwarded, representing special features of novelty, novelties, driving odds and a little variation from the stereotyped proceedings which have, through familiarity, largely lost their charm for citizens and visitors. One of the proposals is that

A Water Carnival should be presented as an evening event—preferably on the latter of the two days of the celebration, as a grand finale. In other cities possessing manifestly inferior facilities for carrying out such a feature to advantage, such water carnivals have been made spectacular affairs of much beauty and great popularity—the city of New York, for example, having the great celebration being a notable example.

The custom is to have as many boats as possible decorated with Oriental lanterns, bunting, bannerettes, etc., fantastic designs—in reality floats such as, when mounted on wagons, are the chief objects of interest in all twentieth century processions—driven by the power of the wind, or by hand, and the rowing of the crews, making a display of effective originality, displaying the skill of the boatmen. Such processions—the new boats towed by the power craft, and music being the rule along the line—the multitude of lights making the slyly air of evening aglow with fiery effects is at once a delight to the eye and a source of continuous and diverting surprises.

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Another suggestion of which mention may be made is that it would be a very pleasing evidence of the existing International Amity

for an invitation to be extended to the admiral of the United States fleet stationed at Bremerton to come over with as many of his ships as possible, and John hands with loyal Britons here in honoring the memory of one whom all the world honors as a woman of the greatest of modern republics. It is said that there is every possibility that such an invitation would be accepted, and in any event its extension would do no harm, but, on the contrary, prove an incident pleasing to the residents of the Sound cities, many of whom are expected to be over for the big celebration, the chief of which they are even now going to promote.

Should it eventuate that the invitation is accepted, it is a certainty that accompanying the squadron would come thousands of American visitors, thus assuring at once success from the attendance standpoint.

Should it eventuate that the invitation is accepted, it is a certainty that accompanying the squadron would come thousands of American visitors, thus assuring at once success from the attendance standpoint.

It is to be presumed that aquatic sports will, as from time past history, be a feature of this year's carnival. Might it not, however, be well to provide

Some New Departures

In that programme, in the direction of making it more attractive to citizens and to visitors. The rule has obtained too long that the best and most attractive feature of the carnival must be the number of prizes offered, so many for open events, and so many for a certain coterie of young rascals who are sufficiently well represented on the arrangement committee to carry their point. The boys look for the 24th of May prizes some what in the light of a subsidy, for their activities are not so much their own as those of the arrangement committee, who are more than the people of the greatest of modern republics. It is said that there is every possibility that such an invitation would be accepted, and in any event its extension would do no harm, but, on the contrary, prove an incident pleasing to the residents of the Sound cities, many of whom are expected to be over for the big celebration, the chief of which they are even now going to promote.

Mr. Ross—What about the wig bill?

Mr. Henderson said the wig bill was the only sensible thing which had happened. He scrutinized the public and social and professional sides of the item, wherein he stated as assets of the province. In this connection he mentioned the Nakusp & Slocan Railway mortgage, and the Shuswap & Okanagan account, the latter, he claimed, not having been audited for ten years. He made an exhaustive examination of the financial charge, and declared that the amount of interest paid on the principal sum had not been up to the mark. He adduced an argument to show that if the Assessment Act had remained as it was when the government acceded to office, owing to allegedly lax administration of the collection service they would have realized about \$18,000 more in interest than what was then taken by their predecessors. He pointed to the continued payment of 5 per cent. interest on the bank overdraft as another mark of bad business management. He made comparisons between expenditure in this province and in New Brunswick, under various heads, such as printing and stationery, postage and express, telephones and other services to support a suggestion of extravagance. The salary paid to the secretary of the Board of Health, he thought, was too large, and the cost of administration of justice was susceptible to retrenchment. He alleged that out of 800 voters in Lillico, only 200 were registered, and 300 were employed by the government. He tried alone in a conversational way, picking up little odds and ends for comment. During one of these passages he woke the Attorney-General up with a remark that his conduct of affairs last year had been so strenuous that he had to take a holiday afterwards. At this stage there were some minor points, particularly on the government side, and eleven empty chairs opposite. Mr. Henderson apparently discovering a possibility of being left alone to address the chair, resumed his seat.

And all the time the race is beneath the eyes of all, and no part of the amusing struggle is lost.

Another excellent aquatic feature would be an adaptation of the work of a life-saving station, on a necessarily limited scale. This might also be made competitive, between rival saving crews.

At a general rule, this feature is "startled" without regard to the audience.

It makes a novel and instructive, and at the same time the most dramatic and fascinating feature of any water carnival. There is action in it from beginning to end, and it would be immensely popular.

And wouldn't the lads of what is left of the navy be in their glory in the part of the life-saving crew! Still another possible feature—this time not aquatic—which must not be forgotten.

Lauching the Lifeboat

—and the race to the scene of imaginary danger. As the boat nears, the victim of assumed mishap usually "lets go," and as he is drawn right out of the safety of the boat, the diver, holding the line to the surface, illustrating the handling of fractured or frightened subjects in the water.

The righting of the boat; the return to land; the stowing of the saving boat; and the operation of restoring the rescued, complete the programme.

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Drivers' Parade

Last year there was a small beginning in the direction of prizes being offered encouraging the appearance in the line of private carriages. It would be well to enlarge all motor vehicles, the touring cars, runabouts, motor tri-cars and bicycles in themselves making quite an interesting and imposing parade.

When there are several four-horse teams, or teams of tandem teams, and any number of stylish private carriages and single drivers. About four times last summer's appropriation for this feature should be made this year, and every effort put forth to secure as judges people of taste, discrimination, and unchallenged impartiality.

There are other suggestions which will be put forth later on.

The Colonist will be pleased to present any suggestions which citizens may offer.

Note The Fact

It is not by the appearance of the bottle that you should judge the quality of the Whisky. The greater quality is inside the bottle. The contents of a bottle of the famous Kilmarnock is more enjoyable than the most gaudy label could promise.

PITHER & LEISER
WHOLESALE
VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER

The Provincial
Legislature

(Continued from Page 62.)

phized briefly on the economic problem, reaching the conclusion that if the Socialist members wanted to reform the world it was well and good, but that their views were not calculated to encourage the investment of capital, without which the great district of Cariboo would continue to decline and die. He discussed shortly the financial statement, taking the ground that it was dishonest of the government to assume that a surplus existed whereas the balance was really on the wrong side. The people were not prepared to applaud such surprise. They wanted to see expenditure and the development of industry in the province. The income derived by the gentleman appointed to collect revenues in Cariboo was almost as much as the amount expended in the district for public works. He described the condition that the two Socialist members see fit to support the government as an "unholy alliance."

At 5:45 o'clock the House rose, to resume at 8:30 in the evening.

Evening Session

Mr. Henderson continued the debate when the House reassembled. He remarked upon what he conceived to be the unenthusiastic delivery of the Minister of Finance, which he attributed to his pressing need of the services of which which the House had accomplished nothing during the present session.

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